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**HARWICH
PORT
HEALTH
AUTHORITY**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

For the Year 1937

Harwich Port Health Authority.

MEMBERS OF THE JOINT BOARD AT DECEMBER 31st, 1937.

Ald. G. A. CALVER	}	<i>Borough of Harwich.</i>
Coun. R. A. WARD		
„ A. J. SMITH		
„ J. P. BENSTEAD		
„ D. WILLS		
„ E. W. CLARKE		
„ S. W. WRINCH	}	<i>Samford R.D.C.</i>
„ C. B. BROOKE		
„ A. H. F. HARWOOD		
„ H. M. POOLE	}	<i>Tendring R.D.C.</i>
„ G. E. McCREERY KEMBALL		
„ C. J. SAUNDERS		
„ F. F. ROTHAM, J.P.	}	<i>Felixstowe U.D.C.</i>
„ J. H. BODEN		
„ F. H. PRETYMAN, J.P.		<i>Deben R.D.C.</i>

Clerk : H. H. V. CARTER, B.A. (Solicitor).

Office : 42, Church Street, Harwich (Telephone : Harwich 284).

Medical Officer and Inspector of Aliens :

P. POWER FOX, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer's Office : 81, West Street, Harwich (Telephone, Harwich 355; Telegrams: Portelth, Harwich).

Deputy Ditto : KIERAN PHELAN, M.D.

Sanitary Inspector : T. J. BELL.

Chief Food Inspector : C. S. BROOKES, M.B.E., Cert. R.S.I., S.I.E.B.

Asst. Food Inspectors : E. K. LOMAS, R.S.I., J. H. BUCHANAN, R.S.I., and N. PEACOCK, R.S.I.

Food Inspector's Office : Parkeston Quay, Harwich

Harwich Port Health Authority.

Harwich, 25th February, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Health Authority.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1937.

The health of the Port continues to be excellent. One case of mild infectious disease was discovered during the past year.

The number of ships carrying aliens and transmigrants during the year was 1,462, an increase of 6% on the year 1936. This increase is reflected in the number of aliens arriving at the Port, which shows an increase of 6·8%, the number for the year 1937 being 95,294, as compared with 89,223 in the year 1936. These figures are a record for the Port, the nearest approach to them being in the years 1936 and 1930.

The number of detailed medical inspections, including the examination of transmigrants, shows an increase, the combined number for the past year being 2,952, as compared with 2,790 for the year 1936, an increase of 5·8%. One alien was refused leave to land for medical reasons.

Experience has shown that the room used for medical examination at Parkeston Station, even with the provision of the heavy curtain, is not satisfactory. In view of the continually increasing amount of medical examination which has to be carried out, serious consideration should be given to providing more satisfactory accommodation.

There has been an increase of 25,000 tons of imported food in the year 1937, as compared with the amount in 1936.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the efficient work, carried out by Mr. Brookes, M.B.E., and his staff.

The cordial relations between the Customs Department, the Immigration Department and the various Shipping Companies have been maintained. Without this relationship it would be impossible for the work to be carried out in an efficient manner.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman,

Your obedient servant,

P. POWER FOX,

Port Medical Officer.

JURISDICTION OF THE PORT OF HARWICH.

By a general order dated 30th June, 1899, and Section II., the limits of Jurisdiction of the Port are given as follows:—Article 10. “The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to the whole of the Customs Port of Harwich, except so much as lies to the sea-ward of a straight line drawn from the most southerly point of Landguard Point to the sea-ward extremity of the southern boundary of the Borough of Harwich, and with that exception the area within the jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall include the waters of the said Port, and all docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, bays, roads and streams within the said Port, and the place or places which may from time to time be appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for the said Port, and the place or places for the time being appointed for the mooring, or anchoring of the ships for the said Port, under any regulations, for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and for the purpose of any such Regulations as aforesaid shall also extend to any ship which, in pursuance thereof, or of any directions given hereunder, shall be moored or anchored at the place appointed thereunder as aforesaid, or which shall be on its way thither.” This district extends to a straight line from Shotley Spit Buoy to Flagborough Cliff at the mouth of the River Orwell, also to Tidal waters in the River Stour, which includes Mistley Quay.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VESSELS.

PARKESTON QUAY.

The chief accommodation for vessels is at Parkeston Quay.

This is situated a little over a mile from the mouth of the River. It is 4,400 feet in length, and can receive 11 boats of an average length of 400 feet. At High Tide it can berth ships drawing a draught of 26 feet of water.

The L. & N.E. Rly., the United Shipping Co., Ltd., and the Zeeland Shipping Co., disembark their passengers and discharge their cargo at this Quay.

MISTLEY QUAY.

This is a small Quay situate some miles up the River Stour. It can give berth to vessels up to 150 feet in length, 14 feet draught, and 600 tons burden. This Quay is used mainly by sprit sail barges carrying cargo for the use of Messrs. Free & Rodwell's malting works situated on the Quay.

FELIXSTOWE DOCK.

This is a small Dock situate close to the entrance to the harbour, which gives accommodation to vessels of 450 feet in length, 23 feet draught, and 8,000 tons burden.

CONTINENTAL PIER, HARWICH.

This is a small Quay, situate at the entrance to the River Stour, which gives accommodation to vessels of 18 feet draught of water, and from 800 to 1,000 tons burden.

A number of small steamboats from the Continent and Channel Islands discharge cargoes of broken granite at this Pier. Vessels belonging to Trinity House, London, are berthed here, and the steam launches belonging to H.M. Navy use it for landing purposes.

TRAIN FERRY.

The Train Ferry boats have their own specially constructed pier, which lies along the west side of the Harwich Pier.

HARWICH STEAMBOAT PIER.

This is a small Pier—the property of the L. & N.E. Rly., used by small steam and motor-boats engaged in passenger service between Harwich, Ipswich, Felixstowe and Shotley. It has no facilities for berthing vessels of the mercantile marine.

TRADE OF THE PORT.

The trade of the Port consists of general cargo of all kinds, and includes a large quantity of foodstuffs. A summary of the main imports and exports is given in the following list:—

IMPORTS.

In Transit.

Artificial Silk Goods.	Fish (all kinds).
Animals (live).	Flowers (artificial).
Apparel.	Flowers (fresh).
Arms and Ammunition.	Fruit (artificial).
Bacon.	Fruit (raw all kinds).
Brass Manufactures.	Fresh Milk (churns).
Basketware.	Fresh Cream (churns).
Bead Trimmings.	Furniture.
Books Printed.	Glass Manufactures.
Boots and Shoes.	Glue, Size and Gelatine.
Butter.	Gloves.
Barley.	Game.
Buttons.	Grain.
Condensed Milk.	Horses.
Cheese.	Hops.
China.	House Frames (iron).
Carpets.	Ivory Teeth (elephants').
Clocks.	Iron and Steel.
Cocoa and Chocolate.	Leather.
Cocoa Butter.	Leather Belting.
Corn.	Linen Manufactures.
Cotton Manufactures.	Lard (all kinds).
Cooked Meat.	Maize.
Drugs (all kinds).	Musical Instruments.
Dyestuffs.	Manufactures of Skins and Furs.
Dyes obtained from Coal Tar.	Machinery.
Embroidery and Needlework.	Margarine.
Eggs.	Metal and Ores.
Electrical Goods and Apparatus.	Offal (salted).
Fancy Goods.	Poultry.
Feathers.	Painter's Colours.

Paper.
 Plants.
 Prints.
 Rabbits (dead).
 Silk.
 Spirits.
 Shrain and Spun Silk Yarn.
 Sugar (refined).
 Tobacco.
 Toys and Games.
 Vegetables (raw).
 Wines.
 Wood (sawn).
 Wood Manufactures.
 Woollen Yarn.
 Worsted Manufactures.
 Yeast.
 Zinc.

Corn Pollards.
 Sausages (tinned).
 Sausages (smoked).
 Hams.
 Tea.
 Preserved Meats.
 Preserved Fruit.
 Preserved Vegetables.
 Pate de Foie Gras.
 Artificial Manures
 Preserved Fish.
 Coffee.
 Quaker Oats.
 Stone (Road Material).
 Biscuits and Cakes.
 Motors.
 Haberdashery.

EXPORTS.

In Transit.

Animals (living).
 Apparel.
 Arms and Ammunitions.
 Ale and Beers.
 Biscuits and Cakes.
 Books.
 Boots and Shoes.
 Carriages (Motors).
 Bristles.
 Brass.
 Chemical Preparations.
 Carpets and Rugs.
 Cotton and Yarn.
 Cotton Manufactures.
 Feathers.
 Fruit (raw).
 Fish.
 Gum (all sorts).
 Grease (tallow and fats).
 Hair (horse).
 Herrings.
 Hardware.
 Hats.
 Haberdashery.
 Indigo.
 Implements, Tools
 Ivory.
 Leather (raw and manufactured).
 Machinery.
 Metals.

Margarine.
 Millinery.
 Musical Instruments.
 Naval Stores.
 Ornaments.
 Paper.
 Painters' Colours.
 Provisions.
 Poultry.
 Shells.
 Silk.
 Stuffs (bread).
 Skins.
 Seeds.
 Silk Yarn.
 Silk Manufactures.
 Stationery.
 Tin (in blocks) Ingots.
 Toys and Games.
 Furs.
 Furniture.
 Meat.
 Malt.
 Pictures.
 Plaiting of Straw.
 Piassaoa Fibre.
 Beef Offal.
 Sponge.
 Spirits.
 Tea.

TABLE A.

Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the Year 1937.

—	No.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected		Number reported to be Defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number of vessels reported as having or having had, during the voyage Infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector			
FOREIGN {	Steamers	1759 2216898	95	458	94	94	1
	*Motor	366 527550	68	195	27	27	—
	Sailing	— —	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing	— —	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign		2125 2744448	163	653	121	121	1
COAST- WISE {	Steamers	36 16166	10	23	5	5	—
	*Motor	197 21949	12	16	7	7	—
	Sailing	388 24625	6	21	—	—	—
	Fishing	— —	—	15	2	2	—
Total Coastwise		621 62740	28	75	14	14	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise		2746 2807188	191	725	135	135	1

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than Steamers.

TABLE B.

Passenger Traffic during the year.

No. of Passengers.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Transmigrants.
Inwards	120473	73779	12274	2696
Outwards	122294	75800	11666	1296

TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels.

Disease.	No. of cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Acute Tonsillitis	1	—	1	Nil.

TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on Vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival.

Disease.	No. of cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil.

TABLE E.

(1) *Rats destroyed during the year. (On Vessels).*

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black Rats ..	4	6	3	3	2	7	1	1	6	2	2	3	40
Brown Rats..	1	—	2	4	—	3	2	5	5	5	11	—	38
													78

TABLE F.

(2) *In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.*

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black Rats ..	10	6	8	9	8	5	5	11	12	7	9	5	95
Brown Rats ..	8	9	7	9	6	6	5	8	12	5	3	2	80
													175

TABLE J.

*Hygiene of Crew's Spaces.
Classification of Nuisances.*

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original contructions.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	419	82	—	3
Other Nations .	309	15	—	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

The total number of aliens entering the Port, excluding Transmigrants, was 95,294 ; Transmigrants 2,696.

The number of aliens who were given a detached medical examination was 2,109 ; the number of Transmigrants medically examined was 843, making a total of 2,952.

One alien was refused leave to land for medical reasons.

PILOTAGE.

All ships arriving at the Port of Harwich and which come from any Port situated between the River Elbe and the Port of Brest, may enter Port without a Pilot. Any ship coming from a Port outside this area is compelled to take on board a British Pilot before entering the Port. All local Pilots have full instructions as to the procedure to be adopted when a case of doubtful infectious disease is reported to them, and the situation of the Quarantine Station in the Harbour is known to them all.

QUARANTINE STATION.

The Quarantine Station is bounded on the north by a line drawn from Flagborough Cliff to the River Steamers Pier, Harwich, and on the south by a line drawn from Martello Tower to the Coast Guard Station, Harwich.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water for shipping is supplied by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company.

There is one water boat in use at the Port, the "Bheestie," owned by the Felixstowe Dock Co., Ltd. The water is carried in an iron tank, cement washed, with a capacity of approximately 50 tons.

IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

As the majority of the ships which enter the Port consist of the regular passenger steamers running between Harwich, Belgium, Denmark and Holland, the danger of introducing infectious disease from abroad is very remote. All the passengers on these ships are medically inspected and the ships themselves periodically examined.

No case of infectious disease was discovered on any ships entering the Port.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Arrangements have been made with the Ipswich Borough Council for the latter to take over all cases of Infectious Diseases brought into the Port of Harwich.

The vessels carrying passengers which enter the port are, with practically no exception, regular packet steamships plying between Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Harwich. The longest voyage is approximately 36 hours. No case of infectious sickness occurring on these vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival have occurred during the last five years.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

During the year 728 inspections were made upon all classes of shipping entering this Port for discharging and other purposes.

Four foreign vessels arrived from the Baltic Ports with cargoes of timber for discharge at Mistley Quay. These vessels arrived with "Clean Bills of Health" and were found to be in a satisfactory condition on arrival.

649 inspections were made upon Home Trading vessels, chiefly consisting of vessels engaged in practically a daily service carrying passengers between Parkeston Quay and the Hook of Holland, Antwerp, Denmark, Flushing and Zeebrugge. A number of Steam Vessels included in this class are engaged in carrying cargoes of stone, lead and tiles from the Channel Islands, Nieuport and Bruges for discharge at Harwich Pier and Felixstowe Dock. These vessels have all arrived with "Clean Bills of Health" and possess the necessary certified accommodation for passengers and crew. The sanitary condition of these vessels throughout the year, with the exception of a few minor sanitary defects, has been satisfactorily maintained. The sanitary defects were immediately remedied upon representation being made to the Master or Chief Officer.

75 inspections were made upon Coastwise Vessels, which include Steam Colliers, Traders, Tugs, Barges and Fishing Vessels.

The condition on board the Fishing Craft and the appliances for the cooking of shrimps have shown a considerable improvement, and no cause for complaint was found.

CLEANSING STATION.

The Port Health Authority have agreed with the Council of the Borough of Harwich whereby they may have the use of their Cleansing Station for dealing with verminous persons and their belongings. This Cleansing Station has two rooms and a bathroom, and there is a Thresh Disinfector in good working order attached.

Accommodation for sleeping at the Cleansing Station can be provided if required. It is within easy distance of the Quay. During the year it has not been necessary to cleanse or disinfect any person.

RAT DESTRUCTION.

During the year 40 black rats and 48 brown rats have been destroyed on vessels by the use of break-back traps ; 175 rats (95 black and 80 brown) were destroyed in docks, quays and warehouses.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

With regards to venereal disease, suitable literature is distributed to the members of the crews during the course of the routine inspections. There is very little of this disease in the Port.

There is a well equipped V.D. Clinic at Ipswich (one hour's distance by train) where infected persons are advised to attend. This fact is advertised in the leaflets and by the posting of bills in public lavatories, etc.

No infectious or contagious disease has occurred in this Port Health District amongst the mercantile marine, and I have no cause to report to you the existence of any serious nuisance.

Report of the Chief Food Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Harwich Port Health Authority.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting my 28th Annual Report of the work of the Department under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations. The twelve months under review have been of continued prosperity for the Port. Naturally there have been decreases as well as increases in different imports, but the tonnage of the 12 months compares favourably with 1936, and shows an increase of 25,000 tons over that year.

The number of ships carrying foodstuffs that have arrived at Parkeston Quay and at Harwich during the year was 2,024, and gives an average of 5.5 per day for the 365 days. The Southern Railway's Ferry Service from Dover has not affected this Port in the slightest.

The United Shipping Co., Ltd., as in 1936, again increased their arrivals to seven ships per week during July and August, instead of six ships.

The time of the arrival of the ships is from 5.45 a.m. until approximately 8 p.m. These times are subject to the weather conditions prevailing at the time.

The seizures numbered 5,117, weighing 35,918lbs. A summary of the seizures from each line is attached, showing the nature of the foodstuffs and the reason for seizure.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.

The condition of the trucks is more satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement. It is only by strict supervision that the improvement has been obtained and maintained. Unfortunately the trucks are not used solely for the conveyance of the perishable traffic, and although the trucks are swept out, it has been necessary to refuse permission to load quite a large number with foodstuffs. Owing to the necessary steamer and railway transport, and consequent many occasions on which the foodstuffs are handled, care is necessary to ensure that the foodstuffs are adequately protected from the several sources of contamination. It is found necessary to use straw to cover the floor of the trucks in many cases; this practice must always be viewed with disfavour, owing to the risk that the straw is dirty or infected in the uncertainty as to its previous history. It is found that discussion of the reasons for absolute cleanliness and its effect in increased trade do good and enable your officers to carry out their duties without friction with the officials of the Railway Company.

VEGETABLES.

The import of vegetables has increased by 40,000 packages.

In 1936 the total number of packages was 2,567,348, and in 1937 the total reached 2,609,462.

Belgium sends Chicory, Carrots, Celery, Celeriac, Endive, Leeks, Onions, Potatoes, Mushrooms, Rhubarb, Spinach and Tomatoes, Cauliflowers.

Denmark—Potatoes and Horse-radish.

Holland—Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Carrots, Cucumbers, Beans, Beet-roots, Onions, Lettuce, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Sprouts, Tomatoes.

Italy—Peas, Beans.

Spain—Tomatoes, Potatoes.

The condition of the different kinds of vegetables has been very good.

FRUIT.

The fruit imports have increased by over 600,000 packages. The total number of packages received was 2,848,165; from this number 167 cases of Cherries, 452 packages of Plums, 56 cases of Oranges, 16 cases of Apricots, 14 packages of Bilberries, 6 cases of Peaches, 31 packages of Strawberries, 133 boxes of Grapes, 1 case of Grapefruit, 1 case of Pears and 1,533 Melons have been condemned.

Apples, Apricots, Chestnuts, Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Peaches, Plums and Pears come from *Italy*.

Bilberries, Grapes, Grapefruit, Peaches, Pears from *Belgium*.

Apples, Bilberries, Grapes, Plums, Gooseberries, Strawberries and Melons from *Holland*.

Grapes, Melons and Apricots from *Austria*.

Grapes from *Greece*.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVE IN FOOD)
REGULATIONS.

As has been customary for years past a number of samples have been submitted to the Analyst for examination. The samples were found to be satisfactory in all respects.

NATURE.	No. of Samples.	RESULT.
Fresh Cream ..	1	No preservatives
Cream Tinned	2	"
Sausage "	1	"
Goulasch "	1	"
Beef Extract "	1	"
Cheese	1	1/3rd of a grain per lb. of lead
Cauliflower Tinned	1	No preservatives
Gherkins "	1	"
Mustard Paste in Tubes	1	3 parts per Million of Lead
Anchovy Paste in Tubes	1	5 parts per Million of Lead
Sardine Paste in Tubes	1	Satisfactory
Cabbage in Tins ..	1	No preservative
Fish Balls " ..	1	"

BACON.

There has been an increase in the importation of bacon of over 3,000 tons, or over 100,000 sides. Denmark sent over 63,000 tons, Holland 730 tons and Austria over 500 tons. This Port receives approximately 60 per cent. of the Danish bacon imported into the United Kingdom. The general condition has been good.

Month.	Danish		Flushing		Austria.		Total Tons
	Sides	Tons	Sides	Tons	Sides	Tons	
January	178905	5367	1808	54	1400	42	5463
February	148860	4466	1400	42	2192	66	4574
March ..	173620	5209	5316	160	1016	35	5404
April ..	172156	5165	3140	94	1920	52	5311
May ..	176840	5305	2032	61	440	13	5379
June ..	174772	5243	1240	37	1340	40	5320
July ..	178404	5352	328	9	656	20	5381
August	189880	5696	1128	34	2308	69	5799
September	178664	5360	644	19	1292	39	5418
October	187636	5628	1276	38	2104	63	5729
November	159544	4786	2196	65	1868	56	4907
December	191280	5738	3924	118	1460	44	5900
	2110561	63315	24432	731	17996	539	64585

FISH.

There has been an increase of 1,100 tons or 27,824 cases over the previous year, 1936, the total number of cases received being 780,959. The general condition of the fish was excellent.

Month	Danish		Flushing		Hook and R'dam		Train Ferry		Belgium		Total Tons
	Cases	Tons	Cases	Tons	Cases	Tons	Cases	Tons	Cases	Tons	
January ..	37874	1657	2519	110	8281	362	685	30	—	—	2159
February ..	29014	1269	3700	162	9098	398	748	33	—	—	1862
March ..	37113	1623	4800	210	10133	443	588	26	—	—	2302
April ..	48288	2050	4585	201	6415	282	447	20	—	—	2553
May ..	69521	3011	1984	87	1285	56	192	10	—	—	3164
June ..	56108	2203	1633	70	1345	58	247	11	—	—	2342
July ..	66536	2911	848	37	1262	54	144	7	231	10	3019
August ..	60533	2911	570	25	5251	230	232	11	—	—	3177
September ..	69522	3011	2148	93	7790	341	1099	48	—	—	3493
October ..	91232	3992	3432	150	8749	383	1045	46	—	—	4571
November ..	80597	3526	3352	147	9336	408	1158	57	292	13	4151
December ..	8609	377	2203	97	11206	490	907	40	—	—	1004
	661247	28541	31774	1389	80151	3505	7492	339	523	23	33797

YEAST.

Fifteen samples have been submitted to the Analyst during the year to ascertain if the manufacturers were complying with the standard of the Royal Commission on Arsenic in Foodstuffs, the standard being one-hundredth part of an English grain per pound, or 1·4 part per million.

The analysis shows that in no case has the standard been exceeded.

Country of Origin	Sample	Results of Analysis						
Holland	1	1/700th part of an English grain per pound or ·2 parts per Million						
"	2	1/500th	"	"	"	"	"	·3 parts "
"	3	1/300th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
"	4	1/300th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
France	1	1/350th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
"	2	1/280th	"	"	"	"	"	·5 parts "
Belgium	1	1/250th	"	"	"	"	"	·6 parts "
"	2	1/300th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
"	3	1/350th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
"	4	1/180th	"	"	"	"	"	·8 parts "
"	5	1/280th	"	"	"	"	"	·5 parts "
Germany	1	1/350th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
"	2	1/350th	"	"	"	"	"	·4 parts "
Denmark	1	1/180th	"	"	"	"	"	·8 parts "
"	2	1/200th	"	"	"	"	"	·7 parts "

IMPORTED MILK.

No application has been received for registration in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations.

POULTRY.

The imports of Poultry show an increase of over 40,000 cases. The condition of the birds has been excellent.

RABBITS.

The consignments of Rabbits have maintained a good average.

CHEESE.

The imports of Cheese have regained the loss which occurred in 1936 by an increase of 70,000 over that year.

BISCUITS.

The imports are well maintained and are well over the average.

Chocolate, *Cocoa*, *Margarine*, *Coffee*, *Oleo Oil*, *Hams*, *Sausages* and *Preserves* have maintained a good average.

Butter shows an increase of 25,000 packages, and *Eggs* have increased by 325,000 packages.

During the past year our relations with the officials of the H.M. Customs, London & N.E. Railway, the United Shipping Company, Ltd., the Zeeland Shipping Co., Ltd., and the Train Ferries have been of a very cordial nature.

No alteration of the Staff has taken place during the year. The Assistant Inspectors, Mr. E. K. Lomas, Mr. J. H. Buchanan and Mr. N. Peacock, have carried out their duties efficiently. The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Fox, has been notified of anything that was of interest.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. S. BROOKES,

Chief Food Inspector,

Port of Harwich.

FLUSHING—HARWICH.

Nature.	Number Received.	Number Inspected.	Total Seizures.
Vegetables	3324	360	—
Fruit	98	16	—
Poultry	30	3	—
Yeast	1652	175	—

[illegible]

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS.

YEAR	1936		1937
BOATS	2,022		2,024
Nature.			
Offal	1,552	Packages	1,051
Hams	975	„	540
Sausages	386	„	445
Bacon	2,044,879	Sides	2,152,569
Vegetables	2,567,348	Packages	2,609,462
Fruit	2,202,169	„	2,848,165
Poultry	135,246	„	178,438
Rabbits	1,729	„	1,521
Fish	753,135	„	780,959
Yeast	152,986	„	149,051
Preserves	12,132	„	11,157
Cream	400	Cases	1,060
Fresh Cream	10,921	Gallons	38,357
Condensed Milk	30,672	Cases	1,568
Milk Powder	31	„	4,216
Chocolate	66,345	„	39,532
Butter	311,723	„	336,359
Eggs	485,235	„	712,665
Margarine	8,922	„	5,801
Cheese	135,503	„	205,663
Lard	474	„	2,931
Tea	203	„	—
Sugar	3,200	„	—
Oleo Oil	2,089	Casks	2,335
Corn Pollards	305,673	Sacks	173,354
Biscuits	711,157	Packages	618,719
Cocoa Butter	2,924	„	3,103
Coffee	29	„	9

Approx. Tonnage, 305,000.

